## BROOKLYN'S GREAT ROBBERY.

Deputy Treasurer Rodman Arraigned for Embezzlement.

Bail Fixed at \$50,000, but the Bondsmen Not Forthcoming.

The Prisoner Committed to the Common Jail.

Denial of Defalcations in the Tax Collector's Office and Board of City Works.

WHAT THE MAYOR PROPOSES TO DO.

Ex-Treasurer McLaughlin, of the Fire Department, Called to Account.

Marwin T. Rodman, the ex-Deputy City Treasurer. retary of the Brooklyn Trust Company, is now realizing the full force of the Scriptural warning. fined as a common felon in the Kings County Jail. Yesterday morning, between eight and nine stone residence in Union street to Judge Delmar's Court. Butler street, near Court. He did not ap. hall of justice and took a seat near the bench by the side of his coursel, Colonel Wood. He was neatly attired in a black cloth coat and vest, gray mants and black tie Shortly after his arrival Mayor Powell and Corporation Counsel De Witt entered and occupied seats within the rail. Rodman bowed gracionaly to both officials.

The prisoner was then arraigned before the bar, when Colonel G. T. Wood, his counsel, in behalf of his client, waired examination, and said they desired to give ball in a reasonable amount and were ready to perfect bail either there or at the District Attorney's office, or at the chambers of the Supreme Court.

The prisone, through his counsel, then pleaded

The counsel then urged the Court to fix the bail at a reasonable amount, as "he is a man without any means of his own, and is dependent entirely on his friends, and his health is such that if he were incarce ated in prison it might jeopardize his life." Tweny-five thousand dollars, he urged, would be auple security for any Judge in Court to THE CORPORATION COUNSEL ON PUBLIC PLUNDER.

Mr. William C. De Witt opposed the motion, saying:-In rely to what has been said on the other ide. I degre to say that there is to be taken into deraton, first, the character of the offence. There is no offence I can think of to which the rigors of the law should be applied more rigorously than oneof this character, which has all the elements offarceny, together with those of a flagrant breach o'trust. The sum, as the gentleman has said, or ather as he has not said, ought to be taken into consideration. If \$140,000 of the people' moneys have been stolen that may aid in the flight of this prisoner, that fact should be considered. The time is at hand when all blic onfidence is dead unless the whole power cias who plunder the public treasury. I don't think hat \$25,000 is anywhere near sufficient ball \$50.00 in amount, and that two sureties-men of weale-should be compelled to justify in double that mount. That is my view of this case. If Your Hone is justified in sending to jail a humble individual who trespasses one step upon the rights of personal property simply under the power that is vestedin the criminal law, how much greater and surer hould be the grip of the arm of the criminal inw on hose officials who combine together to de-stroy the credit of a great city on whose credit the prosperiy of the people of that city largely de-pends! he counsel for Rodman again interceded for a reduction of ball, but the Court was inexor-able, and set the amount down at \$50,000, which Judge Delnar and was "not too much ball to re-quire in tils case." The bondsmen were further required t justify in double that amount.

The voluntary examination was then taken, as

Judge Demar—What is your name?
Judge Demar—What is your name?
Redman—Marrin T. Rodman.
Judge Delnar—How old are you?
Rodman— am forty-five.
Judge Delnar—Where were you born?
Rodman—h Massachusetts.

The voluntary examination was then taken, as

Judge Delnar—Morty-five.

Judge Delnar—Where were you born?

Rodman—h Massachusetts.

Judge Delnar—Where do you live?

Rodman—A 375 Union street, this city.

Judge Delnar—What is your occupation?

Rodman—Vell, sir (smiling), I have no occupation at present. Nothing at all at present. I have been broughtap a banker, however.

Judge Delmar—Have you anything to say in regard to the charge preferred against you?

Rodman—Ye, sir; I am not guilty.

Rodman—No sir.

The prisonerwas then driven off in a coach to the office of the District Attorney.

At the District Attorney.

At the District Attorney.

At office of the District Attorney, and obtained from him a writ of habets corpus in order to convey the prisoner before he Judge in Chambers, to have the bail reduced to what they considered a reasonable figure—\$25,00. Three o'clock was the time fixed for the argulent, and his lawyers and friends were rushing wildly about in quest of bondsmen for their recious client, At halfpast three they at in an appearance before the Judge, and esought him to reduce the bail, as it was excessic and their client was "not a well man." A leter from Dr. Mitchell, family medical attendant of fodman, was read to confirm the delicacy of M. T Rodman's health. He had never had the most rmote notion of absoonding, and his appearance would be insured on less bait than \$50,000 if the Jdge would but concur in that view of the case.

District Attorney wilen opposed the motion of very best of the case.

than \$50,000 if the Jdge would but concur in that view of the case.

District Attorney fullen opposed the motion of the counsel, and Juge Nelson lent a favorable ear to him and denied as application for reduction of bail. It did not sem to His Honor that it was fixed at an excessie amount, but "It was rather small and moderat under the circumstances."

"But," pleaded olonel Wood,

MR.RODMAN IS SICK,

and confinement will be injurious to him."

"This is a Chrisan land, and the jails are furnished with plags for the sick," retorted the Judge.

"This is a Christan land, and the jails are furnished with place for the sick," retorted the Judge.

"Not in this conty, Judge," said the Colonel.
"I am sorry, thn, to hear that," said the Judge, as he made his elf from the apartment.
Captain Ferrythen conducted his downfallen prisoner (Rodma) to the District Attorney's office, and off went niscounsel for bondsmen. He was not long absenuer he returned from his fruitless search. The Aptain was then instructed by the District Attorny to take his prisoner to the jail. Rodman was removed in a carriage to the Raymond Street Jsi, where he is now confined as a common felon.

mond Street Jsi, where he is now confined as a common felon.

ROMAN'S SOCIAL RECORD.

The defaulting ex-Deputy appears to have been somewhat dispased to "social cussedness" in the way of seeking to beguine a few convivial hours with the club ind at the same time turn the interest of the ceasion to profit. His social qualities and political connection, as a matter of course, led him to joit that jolly organization known as the Long islaid Club, and having its headquarters at the corner & Remsen and Clinton streets. His funny friends hose him, because of his unquestionable experience, doubtless, for the responsible position of treaurer. It is not supposed that he made use of he opportunities anorded by appropriating a shre of the funds to his own use. A nect for \$10,00 was sometime ago made and signed by a number of his fellow club members, and given to him t deposit with the trust company; but instead ofloing so he held on to it, and supplied the mony wanted from another source. The note was subequently traced to the possession of a man doing insiness at No. 261 Canal street, New York, where M. Sprague managed to get possession of it, and has jiven it as part of the securities to make good lodman's defalcation. A year age Rodman was superseeded by another treasurer in the club, and is then laid claim to certain bonds in the safe as seing his personal property. He did not make good his claim, however. The members of the cub will meet on Monday night to investigate their securits with Mr. Rodman.

The Allegel Defalcation in the Tax Col-

In a conversation with Tax Collector Lemnel

there had been any I think I would know it. Such rumors might be set affoat concerning any office of the city government, and the author of these stories, I am sure, was prompted merely by a desire to get up a sensation."
"Is there any investigation of the books being

made in your office?" "There is no investigation being made, except what we are making ourselves. We are writing up those books from 1841 to 1873, so that we may be able to make the returns to the Register of Arrears in accordance with the new charter."

"Has there eyer been any investigation of the books by an expert ?"

"There has never been an investigation except what we are doing."

"And there is no defalcation or deficiency ?" "There is a deficiency, and probably it will reach course, cannot be helped, and it has existed for years. If a man fails to pay his taxes his property is seized. A market cannot always be found fo the property, and until the account is settled there is a deficiency. I am willing to give any information at any time concerning the affairs of my office. WHAT AN EX-EMPLOYE OF THE TAX OFFICE SAYS. Mr. Thomas D. Moscrop, an ex-employe in the office of the Tax Jollector, and now the Deputy Register of Arrears, when called upon by the writer yesterday cheerfully explained the routine of the work in the Collector's office and the difficulty of carrying on any systematic robbery without discovery.

"What position, Mr. Moscrop, did you occupy in the office of the Collector?"

"I was general clerk in the bill department."

"What is the regular routine of the work in the

"The taxpayer, on entering, obtains a bill for the amount of taxes due on his property. Having obtained this, he goes to the cashier, who receives his money and sees that it is credited. Then he passes it to the entry clerk, and the total amount is entered on the cash tickier (this is a kind of check book). The items are then entered on the several cash books."

"What is done with the money received?"

"The money received is deposited with the City Treasurer the same day."

"That is in accordance with the new charter?"

"Yes, sir; the new charter provided that should be done."

"Its, har, to be done."
"Is there any auditor who goes over the accounts or books?"
"The each books are taken the next day by the "The each books are taken the

"Is there any auditor who goes over the accounts or books?"

"The cash books are taken the next day by the clerks, and they call off the tax roll or a sessment roll, lots and index by folio, lot and block numbers, and the total amount paid on them, and then the footings are compared, to see if they correspond. These are stamped as paid. If the two amounts correspond—the amount in the cash book and the amount on the tax roll—then the property, as stamped, is credited that day."

"Is there any opportunity for a defaication?"

"There is no opportunity for a defaication whatever, and for this reason—every lawyer of the city of Brooklyn, every real estate dealer and searcher, is constituted a private detective. They are all the time upon the track of the Collector to see if the taxes are paid. No piece of property changes hands without a search being made to see if there is anything against it. Unless it is stamped paid there must be something wrong. It would be impossible for any defaication to go on without being discovered."

"Where are the books kent?"

"Where are the books kept?"
"In the Tax Collector's office there is also a check provided under the new charter. The Tax Collector must make returns to us of all the taxes Collector must make returns to us of all the taxes remaining unpaid. He makes the returns as the warrants expire. When the Common Council confirms the assessment then the warrants are drawn. The clerk makes these returns daily, weekly or monthly. The Board of City Works are making returns to us now. They made returns to us up to Monday of property sold for unpaid taxes which has not been redeemed from 1869 to 1871 inclusive, and which amounts to a little over \$98,000. Any person who wishes to redeem his property must come here and get a bill and pay the amount."

Any person who wishes to redeem his property must come here and get a bill and pay the amount."

The President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, Alderman Ropes, said yesterday in regard to the assertion that the total amount of the defalcation in the city funds had not yet been discovered, "The reports that the total amount of defalcation in the city funds has not been discovered I deem to be very wrong, as I believe that the whole truth is known. The examination made by Mr. Warren in the Treasurer's books was thorough and complete, and embraced all the amounts paid to the Treasurer. The books were also compared with those of the various banks and found to tally. If there were any other defalcations they must have been discovered, for when payments were made to the Treasurer by any officer of the city, receipts were given therefor and duplicates filed with the Computoller, so that the total amount paid to the Treasurer is known and has been found to agree with the deposits, except in the sum of Rodman's defalcation, which has now been made good. I deem all rumors and statements to the contrary, Marren's included, very wrong, and calculated to injure the city without cause."

The Mayor remarked yesterday that he had heard of no deficiencies in any department, and he did not believe there were any beyond that relating to the Treasurer's account. His reason for causing the arrest of Rodman was that there were rumors abroad in the community that men of standing and position in the city were implicated in fraud, "and if that is the case," said His Honor, "I propose to have them exposed to the public and punished, if guilty, equally with Rodman. As far as my official conduct is concerned I don't propose to screen any one that is guilty."

Ex-Treasurer Hugh M'LAUGHLIN IN DIFFICULTY.

The ex-Treasurer of the Brooklyn Fire Department, Hugh McLaughlin, was summarily called to an account to explain "a little matter" by the following note of the Comptolier yesterday:—

ment.—

Sir—I have reliable information in my possession showing that you have appropriated to you own use an amount exceeding \$8,00 or city money, consisting of interest on the deposits of the Fire Department Fund. By returning this amount at once to the city treasury you will saye trouble, and oblige, yours respectually.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Comptroller.

Mr. McLaughlin, who is a nephew of the Register, the former democratic "Boss," when questioned as to what he had to say in relation to the charges of the Comptroller, replied: "When the Fire Department was first organized, and until last year, I used to draw the fund from the Comptroller in various sums, during the first six or seven months of the year, deposit it in the Brooklyn Trust Company, and draw against it each month as required, about \$20,000 per month. I drew the principal of the fund and disbursed it all, as the books will show. As to the interest, I decline to say anything at present, because I have not yet closed my account as Treasurer of the department and made my report. When I do that, if there is any deficiency it will be time to talk. I decline to say anything more."

## AN INCIDENT IN THE LATE VOYAGE OF THE

following interesting account, kindly fur nished by Captain Feiberg, of the steamer E. M. Arndt, on being requested to do so, will be read with pleasure, as verifying the reported incident regarding the use made by the Arndt of the weather predictions of the 9th inst. He says :-Hert Havre at eight o'clock P. M., on July 8, with

the steamer E. M. Arndt, and on the 14th lost the screw, so that nothing but the shaft and nut was left me. At the time of the accident our position was latitude 47 deg. 14 min. and longitude 34 deg. 12 min. west of Greenwich, and I continued our voyage under sail. With the exception of one day we had changeable winds from the west, compelling me to change my course frequently. The winds were at times fresh and high, with foggy weather, until the 10th of August, when I spoke the steamer Ville du Havre, Captain Surmont, in latitude 40 deg. 58 min. and longitude 66 deg. 17 min., who gave me a copy of the New York HERALD of August 9. The "Probabilities" of the Washington Signal Office contained in this paper predicted northerly winds and high pressure for New England. This induced me to keep a north-erly course as much as possible, and on the 13th of August I was fortunate enough to reach the harbor of New York. Wind and weather from August 10 to 14:-- 10th and 11th, calm at first; towards evening light wind from the north; at nidnight, north-northeast. On the morning of the 11th, moderate northeast; clear, pleasant weather, few clouds; made fifty-eight miles under sail; barometer, 30.56; thermometer, 70.3. 11th and 12th, wind backing to east; midnight, northeast, clear; in the A. M. increasing wind, cloudy; high seas in the east threatening; sailed eightysix miles; barometer, 30.56; thermometer, 65.3.

12th and 13th, east-northeast, fresh, nearly clear; midnight, east, very fresh; clouding up; in the A. M. cast, brisk, very cloudy; sailed 182 miles; barometer, 30.48; thermometer, 67.2. 13th and 14th, east-northeast, very high, and sultry atmosphere; occasional showers; wind increased to storm from east-northeast. Evening of August 13, at six o'clock, dropped anchor off Staten Island. C. FELBERG

## Captain of the steamer E. M. Arndt. FATAL ELEVATOR CASUALTY.

Coroner Young was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of Michael Malloy, 35 years of age, a locksmith, who while at Burrows yeserday, relative to the outside talk about a defapation in his office, he said:—
"I know if ne defalcation in my office, and if

## MICHAEL C. BRODERICK.

The Son Slayer Not Yet Freed from the Meshes of the Law-The Family Tell Two Stories-The District Attorney Refuses to Take Bail-The Grand Jury to Investigate the Case.

The District Attorney, Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps is now determined to prosecute the matter of the Broderick homicide to the end, and on Monday morning the matter will come up before th Grand Jury.

The circumstances of the case will be easily re membered. On Friday week last Michael C. Broderick, in the tenement house No. 81 Carmine street, in a scuffle stabbed his sons John and James in the presence of the whole family. James died almost instantly. John survived. The HERALD contained a full account of the murder and detailed minutely the circumstances of the crime as far as they could be obtained from the eye that Michael Broderick, the father, was being abused by and abusing his mother-in-iaw about button being sewed on his pants, when his sons interfered to prevent him. The father then seized a slat of the bed to inflict chastisement upon the sons, and they united to deprive him of it. In the scume which took place Michael drew a pocket knife and stabbed both his sons, with the result already told. The family was seen, and also Michael when a prisoner in the Tombs, on the after doon of the same day. He corroborated all that had been said at the house, and only supplemented the account by saving that James was

On the Monday following the inquest took place before Coroner Young. Mr. Schwab appeared for the prisoner. All the family was present to testify except the grandmother (mother-in-law of the prisoner). Each witness gave a very succinct but altogether new account of the murder and the

scenes which surrounded it.

was altogether altered, and instead of the father assaulting the sons with a siat, it appeared from the evidence that one of the sons had taken a loaded club and the other a table knife and had first assaulted the father, he only taking the siat to

loaded club and the other a table knife and had first assaulted the father, he only taking the slat to defend himself, and, finding that insufficient, used the knife. According to the evidence adduced it was clearly a case of self-delence, and nothing else. The jury brought in a verdict to that effect, adding that in their judgment the father believed himself to be in danger of his life when he struck the blows. A motion was then made to admit the prisoner to ball, and Coroner Young promised to do so, saying he would fix the amount the next morning. It appears that during the afternoon of that day Coroner Young went to see the District Attorney about the matter, acquainting him with the verdict of the jury. District Attorney Phelps thereupon objected in the most strenuous manner, calling the attention of the Coroner to the GREAT DISCREPANCY which existed between the Herald's account of the story taken on the spot and the testimony in the case at the inquest. Mr. Phelps said that the discrepancy was too great not to give the evidence an appearance of untruthfulness which would make him hesitate long before admitting the prisoner to ball. The newspapers gave an account of a brutal murder; the evidence showed homicide in self-defence. The affair was too scrious not to be investigated. Michael Broderick was therefore kept in the Tombs (where he is now), and the District Attorney yesterday sent letters to the principal newspapers in the city, asking that the reporters who wrote up the murder be permitted to give their testimony before the Grand Jury as to how and where they got their facts. This examination will take place on Monday, at eleven o'clock.

In the account given of the inquest in the Heraldo it was mentioned that the whole thing bore

that was too palpable to be overlooked. The mother-in-law, with whom all the trouble began, and who would not have been as likely to side with the prisoner as the other members of the family would, was excluded from the inquest. Her testimony being the most important of all, would certainly have been a link against Broderick. But she was not present. It then looked as if the family, feeling that Broderick was their main support and that in nowise would it better matters to have him convicted, all agreed to teil a story which there was nobody to contradict, but which, singularly enough, not one of them told on the morning of the murder. So important a fact as the sons assaulting the lather, one with a table knile and the other with a loaded club could not possibly have been forgotten by all of them and alterwards remembered. The manner in which all testified SUSPICION OF PREVIOUS REHEARSAL

by all of them and alterwards remembered. The manner in which all testified

AGAINST THE DEAD MAN

as being a miracle of deprayity, while in the morning all had agreed to say he was a model son, was quite striking. The demeasor of the son John at the inquest was also noteworthy. He was described by all as being a terrible character, and the father inveighed against him unceasingly before the jury, while, the jury once out, John went over to where the father sat and had a pleasant chat with him, both evidently shuckling over the manner in which they had hoodwinked the jury. The prisoner's counsel, seeing the impropriety of the scene, motioned John to go back to his seat. The spectators at the inquest all seemed to think it a good joke, and characterized it as "a put-up job." These facts, and others too numerous to mention, give the story of the family an untrustworthy look—enough so, probably, to yet convict Broderick of his crime. This the Grand Jury will crime. This the Grand Jury

## NOT WANTED IN NEW YORK.

Johnny Irving, the Burglar, Hiding in Hoboken at the Time Mr. Nathan Was Murdered-His California Confession Simply a Thief's Lie to Get Transpor tation To This City, Where He Expects Protection, as Heretofore.

Inquiries at Police Headquarters yesterday, and onversations with several well informed member of the force, prove that but the very smallest attention is paid in police circles to the pretended confession of the thief, Johnny Irving, of his com plicity in the Nathan murger. But these conversa tions give rise to the conviction that in the days of the Ring this same well known pro-fessional burglar and robber was efficiently protected by certain men then high in authority, and when his crimes were trackd home to him b incontestable proof, which should have consigned him to State Prison, he was allowed to siip out o the meshes of justice and continue his career o preving upon the property of honest citizens. How unlikely it is that he was concerned in the Nathan murder may be judged from the simple fact that or the next day thereafter he was arrested in Hobo ken, at the request of Captain Joseph Petty, of the

Fifth precinct, for
A BURGLARY IN THE BOWERY and another in Lispenard street. Unless he had the faculty of carrying on a number of "jobs" at once, he could hardly have been engaged in the bloody crime opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel and at the same time hiding in Hoboken to avoid arrest for these robberies down town. Irving, though doubtless guilty of the burglaries, as was susceptible of clear proof, was discharged on bail; and when subsequently called did not respond. His surety was

tible of clear proof, was discharged on bail; and when subsequently called did not respond. His surety was a noted receiver of stolen goods. The bond was enterated, but never prosecuted. In the same summer, earlier, he was shot while discovered in a house breaking enterprise in Brooklyn, and after his wounds healed he was enabled to escape from Raymond Street Jail. Superintendent Matsell judges that, being in danger of getting his just deserts in California, Irving now wishes to be transferred to New York, trusting for final escape to influence similar to that which has so potently screened him heretofore. Mr. Irving is not enough wasted him to come back there are several indictments pending against him, and he may count on a prompt reception, and that every effort would be made to ensure his prolonged residence in this State.

In regard to the memorandum book once carried by Mr. Nathan, to which Irving refers, possibly it may have found its way into Irving's hands without his having anything to do with the tragedy. He has the reputation of being habitually ready, when in a "pinch," to "give his pals away," and his shrewd eye may have seen in such a book, with names and dates, a convenient instrument to serve his purposes if the necessity should occur.

HE HAS UTTERLY FAILED to convince the New York police that he can be useful in solving the mystery which for three years has resisted all their efforts to plerce it. His statement that he was born at Irvington is thoroughly exploded. Captain Warman, the Irvington officer, stated yesterday that Mr. Mann, who was quoted in the Herald pyelerday as being a nephew of Washington Irving came to the village and worked there for some time. This might have been Irving, the burglar, and the occupation simply a cloak for arranging "jobs." Certainly he has no kinship with the genial humorist whose name is associated with the pretty village on the Hudson, and almost as certainly, it is thoogid, he is in his pretended confession the same lying thief the Police have long

## LEXINGTON AVENUE SYNAGOGUE

Woman's Influence in the Family and in the Church-Seasonable Advice for Jewish Ladies-Sermon by Rev. Dr. Huebsch. A week ago the Rev. Dr. Huebsch, rabbi of this

synagogue, preached a sermon particularly for men, preparatory to the holiday season. Yesterday he delivered a discourse more especially to the ladies, in anticipation of the same events. His text was I Kings, xiv., 5-"And the Lord said unto Abijah, Behold, the wife of Jeroboam cometh to ask a thing of thee for her son, for he is sick; thus and thus shalt thou say unto her; for it shall be when she cometh in that she shall feign herself to be another woman." Religion, the Doctor said, is the supporting staff of human frailty. The weak, the suffering, the needy experience most its soothing and consoling influence The strong and apparently independent may be enticed to dispense with religion and to rely on their own power rather than on the mercy of the Most High for salvation. But the more dependent and helpless are moved by the consciousness of their condition to seek protection and aid from One whose might is never failing, and whose love is everlasting and ever ready to descend upon the meek. Hence, while man may be inclined to rebel against God and to ignore His commands, woman's meek and submissive heart opens cheerfully to all the hopes and good promises which inure to a true and undaunted faith. When the Lord God said, "It is not good for the man to be alone, I will make a help meet for him," the mercifu intention of God was not confined to the worldis comiort which man should derive from association with his lawful wile. God destined her as a messenger of undivided peace for the son of earth; her task was to sweeten his life by that loving care which makes a man's home a delight for him and at the same time the gentleness on her mind was to exert a beneicent influence upon his ruder nature, and so she was to become a help for him even in his spiritual affairs. A truly plous woman is irresistible. She makes us turn to goodness, gentleness, meckness and true love; she brings us back to the source of all these qualities—to religion. Well armed, indeed, is the woman who in the fight of hie makes religion her weapon. What else could compensate for her deficiency and make her strong in her weakness? By what other means could she insure her own contentment and the nappliness of those inseparably connected with her heart? A mighty queen, without beilef in God, is poor and forsaken; but the poor and forsaken, with a devoted trust in the All-merciful, she is elevated to the most noble kingdom—female excellency. Jeroboam was the ruler over ten tribes of the people of Israel. Policy and inclination made him recede from the beilef of his ancestors and institute a new idolatrous religion. We do not read that his wife made any effort to turn his mind in the right path and to bring him back to the Lord God of Israel. Happy in ner place as a queen consort, surrounded by terrestrial glory, she followed rather the wickedness of her husband and forgot or neglected to be what she was destined for—his guardian angel in the time of temptation. Little she would gladly exchange all her splendor and greatness for one ray of religious light. But sooner or later such a time comes to us all, and it came for this woman also. Dear as the crown is to the queen, much dearer is her child was in danger, and the mighty queen was a despairing beggar. When affliction visits a heart wherein God dwells then prayer is at hand and consolation is not far, for the Lord is night unto all those who call comfort which man should derive from association with his lawful wite. God destined her as a mes senger of undivided peace for the son of earth; her

## A NEW JEWISH SYNAGOGUE. The Israelites on the Uptown March-

Jump from Norfolk Street to Sixtying of the Congregation Anshi Chesed-A Radical Rabbi Engaged as Minister. years past, affected the Israelites as much as any other sect or denomination in the city, and by and by, there are likely to be more synagogues up town than down. The Congregation Bnai Jeshurun have located themselves in West Thirtyfourth street, near Sixth avenue, and are ministered to by Rev. Dr. Vidaver, who receives a salary of \$5,000 a year. The Congregation Adas Jeshurun have settled in Thirty-ninth street, near Seventh avenue, and have Rev. Dr. Einhorn, one of the most advanced Judaic reformers in the city, to be their minuster and to whom they pay \$6,000 a year. They are now enlarging and otherwise improving their temple, and in a few weeks will reopen it upon a more advanced basis than heretofore. The Temple Emanuel congregation have the largest as well as the handsomest and costliest Jewish house of worship in the city, on Pitth avenue and Forty-third street, and are ministered to by Rev. Dr. Adler, who will be assisted, by and by, by Rev. Dr. Gottheil, of Manchester, England. Both of these gentlemen receive \$6,000 year, and, as is the custom among Israelites. their contracts are made for five or ten years at a The Congregation Shaarith Teflia have worshipped for some years in a handsome synagogue in Forty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh

in Forty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and are ministered to by Rev. S. M. Isaacs, who receives a salary of \$4,200 a year. Mr. Isaacs has had

THE LONGEST PASTORATE

of any Jewish minister in the city, he having ministered to this congregation for more than thirty-three years. Though now past his allotted three score years and ten, he is yet lithe and active, and able to attend to all the duties of the sanctuary as well as ever. Next on the uptown move comes the Congregation Anaveth Chesed, located on Lexington avenue and Fifty-fifth street, to whom the Rev. Dr. Huebsch ministers. He receives a salary of \$6,000 a year, and his people have re-engaged him recently for another term of eight years. He is one of the most learned rabbies and ablest and most practical preachers in the city. And now comes the Congregation Anshi Chesed, who are building one of the most peculiar religious structures that can be found in the city on the corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-third street. All these congregations have jumped from the lowest words of the city to the highest at one bound. They have come from Twelfth street, from Wooster street, from avenue C, and from Norfolk street—the last named. This new temple is a combination of the GOTHIC AND THE MOORISH STYLES
of architecture, and presents a quaint appearance to the casual looker on. It covers a lot 95 by 120 leet, and from the floor to the ceiling of the acidence room is 50 feet high. Galleries run round three sides of this room, in the end one of which a \$6,000 organ, uncased and of great power, is placed. Facing this, at the east wall, is placed the sanctuary, which is to contain the scrolls of the law and the preacher's and reader's desks and seats for the officers of the congregation. This sanctuary is a unique piece of workmanship. It is manufactured out of imported German woods and American black wainut, most elaborately carved and polished. Just above it is a small circuits window, which answers the double purpose of reflecting the light of t

what is equivalent to a life contract with one of the most radical rabbles in the United States—Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, of Cincinnai—to be their minister. They have agreed to pay him \$\$,000 a year for ten years; to give him a house and a life insurance policy of \$16,000. The Doctor is to be here next Priday, and the synagogue will be dedicated on the Friday following, September 12. The congregation is among the oldest in the city. They organized and worsnipped originally in White street, from which place they moved into Elm street, where they built. Their next move was into Henry street, where they also built, but afterward sold their synagogue to the congregation Shaarai Zedek, by whom it is now occupied, and in 1848 they began to build again in Norfolk street, and in May, 1850, dedicated their house and have occupied it ever since. And now, after nearly a quarter of a century's rest, they make one more move from Norfolk street to Lexington avenue and Sixty-third street, where they hope to stay until the time shall come when all the earth shall be the Lord's temple and men shall not want to confine Him to houses made with hands, but

Where'er we seek Him He'll be found, And every place be hallowed ground.

Where'er we seek Him He'll be found, And every place be hallowed grand

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

It is likely that "The Colleen Bawn" will be produced at Wallack's before the close of the week.

The introductory piece at the Union Square is to be changed this week, "Old Phil" giving place to the little two-act drama, "Wilky White," Mr. Mackay taking the principal part.

M. Collodion, the caricaturist, who appears in the variety act at the Olympic Theatre to-morrow evening, says M. Regamy, his rival at Niblo's, traces "Sindbad" is in rehearsal to follow "Mephisto."

The spectacle of the "Midsummer Night's Dream," at the Grand Opera House, is to be withdrawn next week. "The Wandering Jew" being announced for production on Tuesday evening, the 9th of September. The piece is running with great success in London.

Since the reappearance of the Vokes at the Union Square Theatre, on the 4th of August, every week has witnessed the beginning of the winter season at some of our places of amusement. The next to follow was Niblo's, and the night after the Grand Opera House was opened. Both houses have been well filled during the fortnight they have been open. "La Fille de Madame Angot," at the Broadway, has done very well, and the Thompson troupe at the Olympic are prosperous. All this indicates a successful as well as a brilliant season.

Booth's Theatre will be opened to-morrow with Mr. Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." Miss Mary Wells is again to be the Gretchen. In other respects the cast is nearly if not entirely different from what it was three years ago, when Mr. Jefferson played his great engagement at Booth's. Mr. H. A. Weaver plays Derrick Von Beekman; Mr. J. Setton, Nick Vedder: Mr. Rosine, Jacob Stein, and Mr. Robert Pateman, Cockles, Derrick's nephew. Mr. Jefferson's engagement is limited to four weeks.

The beautiful Lyceum Theatre opens next week with "Notre Dame." Mr. J. C. King will act Quasimode, his original rôle; Mr. Charles Wheatleigh will be Mr. Claude Froilo; Mr. Henry Dalton, Captain Phœbus; Mr. Sol Smith, Gruigoire; Mr. G. Greville, Jehan Frollo; Mr. Dan Leeson, Clopin; Miss Mme. Gondelaurier; Miss Henderson, Fleur de Lis; Miss Amy Crawford, Gudule, and Miss Bruna Egerton, Ninette. Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Miss Henderson and Miss Amy Crawford appear for the first time in this country.

### Maurel and Del Puente-Two New Singers of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company.

Among the members of the Italian Opera company to appear with Mme. Nilsson, at the Academy of Music, are two whom we have not yet seen-Maurel and Del Puente. Signor Victor Maurel was born in Marseilles, and became a pupil at the Con. servatoire de Musique in that city, winning the arst prize for singing at the age of seventeen. He made his début in opera in his native town, appear-ing in "William Tell." Having attracted much notice among connoisseurs, he was urged to complete his musical studies at the Conservatoire in Paris, where he likewise obtained the first prize in singing. He was then engaged at the Grand Opera in Paris, and made a decided sensation in the "Trovatore." He remained for two years at the Grand Opera, under the direction of Maestro Gevaert, and then, by the advice of the celebrated Italian composer, went to Italy for the further prosecution of his studies. He appeared with great success at the San Carlo in Naples, and sang jor two seasons at Milan. He afterwards fulfilled successful engagements in Florence, Rome, Venice, Trieste and Bologna, where he and Campanini made a marked impression in Wagner's "Lohengrin." Signor Maurel has just terminated an engagement in London, and has won from the critics of that capital unqualified praise for his fine voice, his admirable method, histrionic excellence and effective stage appearance. In short, this artist is now in the zenith of his career, and his début in America will contribute greatly to the interest already excited in connection with the approaching opera season. The \*ripertoire\* of Signor Maurel is very extensive. His chief successes in London were in "William Teil," "Linda" and "Faust." Opera in Paris, and made a decided sensa-

approaching opera season. The repertotre of Signor Maurel is very extensive. His chief successes in London were in "William Tell," "Linda" and "Faust."

In regard to Signor Guiseppe del Puente, the new baritone of the Strakosch troupe, we cannot to better than to present to our readers the following excellent biographical notice of him, which we translate from R Mecenato of Rome:—Guiseppe del Puente, who was so much admired during the last Carnival and Lent season at the Theatre Apollo, is still quite a young man, and has already by mis successes all over Italy acquired for himself a great reputation. He was born in Naples in 1843, of noble Spanish parentage. He received an excellent musical education, and made his appearance upon the layric stage, while still a youth, in Russia, where he sang with great success in several of the leading theatres. Anxieus to sing in his native country, he accepted an engagement in Milan, and sang in the "Trovatore," "Ballo in Maschera" and "Poliuto." He was highly appreciated by the public, and after the conclusion of his engagement in Milan sang in Padua in "Giovanno d'Arco," "Ballo in Maschera," and "Robert Devereux." In Agram he sang in "Maria di Rohan," "Lucretia Borgia," "Ermani?" and the "Ballo in Maschera" to the great satisfaction of large and admiring andiences. One of the Agram journals writes:—"Of Signor del Puente, in the rôle of Ronate, no words can describe the impression left by this admirable singer upon his audience, who rapturously applanded him and called him several times before the curtain." In Pau, also, Signor del Puente obtained marked successes in the "Vespri Sicilian," "Rigoletto," "Trovatore," "Lucia," "Harbiere," "Linda," "Elisire d'Amore" and "Ernani." In Seville he appeared in the "Uguenotti," "Pointo," "Cucia," "Harbiere," "Linda," "Elisire d'Amore" and "Ernani." In Seville he appeared in the "Uguenotti," "Fraust," "Trovatore" and "Rigoletto," and became a great favorite with the English public. Signor del Puente obtained marked successes in the s

## GRAND PLAG PRESENTATION.

At the grand demonstration and flag presentaion which is to take place under the auspices of the St. Joseph's Young Men's Benevolent Association at Jones' Wood on Monday, September 1, a glorious time is expected. John Mitchel will present to the Irish Volunteers an Irish and an American flag. The proceeds of the day will go to a purely charitable purpose. Music will be fur-nished by Monahan's band, and every care will be taken to make the festivity a success.

## ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON A FERRYBOAT.

Yesterday afternoon the Superintendent of the Jersey City ferry heard that a gross outrage had been perpetrated on one of the Desbrosses street boats about two o'clock on Friday morning. Thus far the occurrence is vouched for by only one man. who avers that he was a passenger on board at the ladies' cabin. On one side sat a woman apparently respectable; two of the men insulted her, then put out the lights and outraged her. It is strange that neither the eye-witness nor the woman complained of the affair on reaching Jersey City, where Officer Barry is constantly in attendance to arrest disorderly passengers. The deck hands seem to know nothing of such an event. Nevertheless, the very possibility of the perpetration of so dastardly a crime justifies an immediate investigation. Captain Woolsey yesterday ordered an inquisition to be made on Monday. ladies' cabin. On one side sat a woman

## DEATH FROM SCALDS.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest at 11 Third street on the body of Mary Muchler, a child three years of age, who died from the effects of scalds. Deceased was visiting next door (No. 13), when she ran against a not of hot codes, the bottom of which at that moment fell out and scalded her on and about the head and lace, death heing the result.

# AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Stakes Closed August 15.

THE MANHATTAN HANDICAP, 1873.—Sweepstakes of \$50 each, half forieit, and only \$10 if declared by 20th September, with \$500 added; the second to receive \$200 out of the stakes; closed August 15; weights to be published by September 6; the race to be run during the fall meeting, 1873; one

to receive \$200 out of the stakes; closed August 15; weights to be published by September 6; the race to be run during the fall meeting, 1873; one mile and a quarter.

Nominations.

1. D. J. Bannatyne's ch. h. Stockwood, 5 years, by Asteriod, out of Alabama.

2. D. McDaniel's ch. h. Harry Bassett, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird.

3. D. McDaniel's ch. b. Joe Daniels, 4 years, by Australian, out of Dolly Carter.

4. D. McDaniel's ch. t. Cora Linn, 3 years, by Lexington, out of Dolly Carter.

5. D. McDaniel's ch. t. Cora Linn, 3 years, by Knight of St. George, out of Glycera.

6. Buckley's tulley's b. h. Buckden, 4 years, by Knight of St. George, out of Glycera.

7. D. Buckley's ch. m. Chickabilddy, 6 years, by Australian, out of Kate Hayes.

8. James McKee's ch. f. Minnie Mc (late Minnie W), 3 years, by Planet, out of Edina.

9. John F. Chambertin's b. f. Mary Constant, 2 years, by War Dance, dam by Glencoe.

10. John F. Chambertin's b. f. Mary Constant, 2 years, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney.

11. John F. Chambertin's b. c. Survivor, 3 years, by Cancord, out of Mandina.

12. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Gaiway, 3 years, by Concord, out of Mandina.

13. F. Morris' ch. c. Long Branch, 3 years, by Eclipse, out of Molile Jackson.

14. A. Beimont's ch. m. Victoria, 4 years, by Planet, out of Eagless.

16. A. Beimont's ch. m. Victoria, 4 years, by Eclipse, out of Molile Jackson.

14. A. Beimont's ch. m. Victoria, 4 years, by Censor, out of Camilia.

16. Oden Bewie's b. c. Catesby, 3 years, by Eclipse, out of Molile Jackson.

17. A. B. Lewis & Co's. br. b. Ortolan, 6 years, by Eclipse, out of Falling.

18. A. S. Lewis & Co's. br. b. Croos the Sea, 3 years, by Ely, out of Falling.

19. John H. Harbeck, Jr's. b. h. Eolus, 5 years, by Leamington, out of Handin's b. h. Preakness, 6 years, by Lexington, out of Mayer's b. h. Business, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Mayer's b. h. Bringaman, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Mayer's b. c. Stoneheng, 3 years, by Lexington, out of Mayer's b. c. Stoneheng, 3 years, by Lexingt

out of Skedaddie.
4. D. McDaniel's b. c., by Asteroid, out of Sue Vashington.

5. D. McDaniel's ch. f. Mary Buckley, by Leamington, dam by Lexington.

6. D. J. Crouse's b. c. Culpepper, by Revolver, out of Gentle Annie.

7. M. A. Littell's br. c. Reform, by Leamington,

7. M. A. Littell's br. c. Reform, by Leamington, out of Stolen Kisses.

8. John F. Chamberlin's ch. c. Weathercock, by Australian, out of Weatherwitch.

9. John F. Chamberlin's b. c. The Hoaxer, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney.

10. Bunter & Travers' b. L. Vesta, by Asteroid, out of Lilla.

11. A. Belmont's b, c. Scratch, by Kentucky, out of Fluke.

12. A. Belmont's ch. c. Botany Bay, by Australian, out of Bonnet. out of Bonnet.
13. Oden Bowie's b. c. Keene Richards, by War

Dance, out of Evergreen.
14. A. B. Lewis' b. I. Vandalite, by Vandal, out of Vesper Light.

16. G. Bell's ch. c. Breslin, 2 years, by Gilroy, out of Seguin.

16. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Bay Bush, by Australian, out of Bay Leaf.
17. M. H. Saniord's ch. f. Lava, by Australian, out of Lavender.

of Lavender.

18. D. D. Withers' imp. ch. c. Maccaroon, by Maccaroni, out of Songstress.

19. Thomas Puryear's b. c. Grinstead, by Gilroy, out of sister to Ruric.

THE GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP, 1873.—A sweepstakes of \$100 each, half forieit, and only \$20 if declared by September 20, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to the second horse; closed August 15; weights to be published by September 6; to be run at lail meeting, 1873; two and a quarter miles.

\*\*Nominations.\*\*

meeting, 1873; two and a quarter miles.

Nominations.

1. D. McDaniel's ch. h. Harry Bassett, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird.

2. D. McDaniel's ch. Tubman, 5 years, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney.

3. D. McDaniel's ch. h. Joe Daniels, 4 years, by Australian, out of Dolly Carter.

4. D. McDaniel's ch. f. Cora Linn, 3 years, by Lexington out of Dolly Carter.

4. D. McDaniel's ch. f. Cora Linn, 3 years, by Lexington, out of Dolly Carter.
5. M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, 3 years, by Australian, out of Aerolite.
6. F. Morris' ch. c. Long Branch, 3 years, by Eclipse, out of Molile Jackson.
7. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Galway, 3 years, by Concord, out of Maudina.
8. A. E. Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Joe Johnston, 3 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver.
9. Mr. H. Harbeck, Jr.'s, b. h. Eolus, 5 years, by Leamington, out of Fanny Washington.
10. M. H. Sanford's b. h. Freakness, 6 years, by

M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakuess, 6 years, by Lexington, out of Bay Leaf.
 M. H. Sanford's b. h. Bingaman, 6 years, by Asteroid, out of Bay Leaf.
 M. H. Sanford's b. g. Mildew, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Mildred.
 M. H. Sanford's b. f. M. A. B., 3 years, by Lexington, out of Bay Leaf.

## OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Atlantics and Mutuals as Antagonists-When Greek Meets Greek-New York Victorious.
The Mutuals and Atlantics played their seventh

game this season on the Union Ground yesterday afternoon, in the presence of about six hundred spectators. The day was as fine as could possibly be desired and the ground was in excellent condition: but, owing to the fact of the game having been insufficiently advertised the attendance was not so large as might have been expected. Boyd, of the Atlantics, was absent on account of sickness, and Booth, late of the Resolutes, but now a substitute on the Atlantic nine, supplied his

Total..... . 11 12 27 12 Total.....

1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 2 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 5-11 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 

To-morrow the Athletics and Atlantics play on the Union Ground, and on Tuesday the Washing-ton and Mutual clubs will again try conclusions. AQUATICS.

Patrick McMahon and Peter Hanlon have signed ratrick memanon and Peter Hanlon have signed articles to row a three mile race, in shell boats, for \$100 a side, the race to take place at Guttenburg, N.J., on Tuesday, September 2, between the hours of two and four P. M. A deposit has been placed in the hands of John Clarke, 751 Tenta avenue, "The Cabin."

## CRUSHED BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Yesterday morning Coroner Herrman held an inquest at his office in the case of James Casey, the man—sixty years of age—who was killed corner of Twenty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, on Monday last, by being crushed beneath a train of freight cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company. Deceased, while intoxicated, attempted to crawl between the cars, at which time the train started. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. quest at his office in the case of James Casey, the